

# THE BYSTANDER



Dooley on Breckons,  
Bonine's Pictures.  
New Coon in Town.  
A Yellow Union.  
Left Just in Time.  
Good Bargain for \$2.  
Our Intelligent Police.

"I hav spint some time over thim ixlinations of Brickens," said Mr. Hennessey, "an' I om not clear what happened. I see Brickens was vindicated an' thim let out. If they'd found him guilty now he might hav bin promoted so Federal Judge. It lates me."

"Ah, 'tis aisy enough whin yez onderstands," said Mr. Dooley. "A felly named Hare kim here to investigate charges against the Man from WyO'ming and findin' nothin' in thim but a Thwing or two, wint back and towld the President. 'Brickens is pure an' innocent,' sez he. 'There is nethin' agin him except his way of wearin' his hat, an' that is not felonious,' sez he, 'an' nayther should it be considerin' the hat. As to Brickens' relations with thim Orientals,' sez he, 'they is eesymosynary,' he sez. 'He aiver took a prisant from a Chinayse crook in his life an' if his cook did he will have him arrested. If he sold thim Korayan catchers anny opinion in wases where he might be ixlpected to prosecute thim, no harm was done the government, he sez, for the opinion was not worth a dam and wasn't ixlpected to be."

"How soon kin we git rid of him?" asked the President. "He's evidently too pure for his job. He'll spile in thot climate."

"That's up to you," sez Hare.

"Sind for Sinator Warren," said Rosenfeldt, "an' lit him raid the iv-fence. I'll bet yez a top hat he never seen a pure WyO'ming statesman before."

"Warren came a hustlin' an' hadn't read more'n a page whin he threw a ft. Thim he laiped to th' tillygraff and sint this message, collect: 'Brickens, Honolulu: Hare report disonerates yez. Says yer'e innocent as a sheep. For God's sake skip, but niver show yer phiz in WyO'ming agin.' They'd skin yez."

"Thot's the throuble, Hinnissy. Thot's why the good Mr. Brickens was let out! He was so much exonerated that they said he was too pure an' con- sidin' for a tough job an' they'd save his gintle nature from contact wid a 'wde wurrall' by lavin' him to attind to the private practice he's goin' to git."

One of the good things that come of Bonine is his doing away with false ideas about Hawaii and its civilization; for Bonine shows that white people in Hawaii and the better class of natives live as the same kinds of folk live elsewhere. Some postal cards and the mainland side-show hulas and the quaintest that travel about in outlandish Indian rigs, make a different impression, but there is no mistaking the Bonine living pictures which mirror forth the real thing. After seeing them, a young High School graduate would hesitate to write that, if she is needed to impart sweetness and light to the benighted islanders, she would be willing to sacrifice herself to that duty, nor would an otherwise intelligent woman inquire if they had cows here or, if not, did they use cocoanut milk?

It is singular how old impressions last. To millions of people Hawaii is still the Sandwich Islands of the second reader and the geographies; just as Arizona and Texas are the lands of the revolver and bowie-knife. But so far as this place is concerned, the moving picture is making headway toward the truth. Towns, with their modern streets filled with respectable looking people; comfortable homes and fine mansions; modern street cars, automobiles and electric lights, all the familiar adjuncts of civilized life—these are put on the canvas and one can doubt no longer. Wherever the Bonine picture goes the real Hawaii goes with it.

There's a new coon in town. You will see him in front of a Hotel street barbershop, so busy blacking shoes that he resembles a steam thrasher in pants. He is the only atom of real, Northern, get-up-and-get vitality I have seen here since Alexander Hume Ford arrived. To those who have suffered while lazy and talkative kids patted a dirty shoe a few times with a brush, and rubbed it fridgling with a rag, and called it a shine for ten cents, the new coon is a most satisfying settler. He takes hold of a shoe like a man whose life depended on his seeing his face in it two minutes hence. He gets through in one-third of the time of the common or garden shoeblack, and you have a polish for your dime. When he brushes your coat, you think he is fighting bees. He is the early wonder of the black whiz belt. His employer said the other day that the new man had made \$18 the first week and \$22 the second and was reaching out in a way that will make him pay a big income tax. "He has spoiled me for the other kind of bootblacks," the boss tells me; "and if he leaves I shall have to send to Tennessee for another like him."

I hear that there is an Oriental waiter's union in town, run by the head-waiter of the Young. He takes raw yellow boys and sends them to the private boarding houses, home hotels and clubs; and when they get expert enough there to be worth something in tips elsewhere, they are transferred to the cafes and restaurants. Then they divide their tips or pay a commission to the head of the trust. I am not sure that the Japanese are in this particular combine, though they belong to something of the sort, but the one I speak of has corralled all the Chinese.

Says my unsophisticated contemporary, the Man About Town:

While admiring the perfect repose of Galatea in simulated marble the other night, the juvenile spirit of mischief, dormant for decades, arose in me to wish that a fly might encamp upon the statue's nose—and see what would happen. There was answer none to the impish prayer, for it seemed no fly was there. All the flies were doubtless upon the dramatic critic who left at the end of the first act and next morning roasted the local amateurs for a performance the greater portion of which he had not witnessed.

Thank Heaven, he did not stay to see any more. If he had, his power of criticism might have gone as daffy as the Star's.

The \$2 bachelor tax bill is all right. If it isn't worth \$2 to be a bachelor, it isn't worth anything.

We have had a policeman who made a veteran Scotchman exchange his kilts for trousers and one who made a man with a lawmower keep off the grass, but the premier cop of them all is the one who wouldn't let the Governor drive into the Capitol grounds because the Sheriff had told him to keep the gate for pedestrians only. Obeying orders is a fad with new policemen as it is with new soldiers; but the best policeman, like the best soldier, is the one who has the common-sense to know when not to obey orders. Probably the biggest fool in history was the entranced Roman, celebrated in story and song, who kept the gate at Pompeii until the hot ashes had buried him from sight. Had he used his reason and got out of that, no interest of Rome could have been hazarded by his absence and the legion to which he belonged would have kept a first-class fighting man. But he blindly obeyed orders—and what good did it do except to stir up some modern versifier who, otherwise, might have continued to saw wood?

"How do you know your husband is not a good poker player?" Be- cause," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "no good poker player could be as popular as he is with other poker players."—Washington Star.

## Small Talks

**JUDGE LINDSAY**—Live in the country if you can. It's a cure for insomnia.

**B. K. BONINE**—A man never knows when he is going to wake up famous, does he?

**SENATOR COELHO**—If you want to suppress me, you will have to buy a fire-extinguisher.

**RALPH LYON**—People working in laboratories have trouble with their teeth, as the acid fumes attack the enamel.

**PRESIDENT GILMORE**—Such professors in the College of Oahu whose work is light in their own departments are successfully teaching in others.

**GOVERNOR FREAR**—The Legislature is showing commendable industry in its work and should accomplish a great deal at the present rate of progress.

**PRESIDENT JOSEPH SMITH**—There are few of the old landmarks left, but the climate is here and so are the kindly native people whom I loved in my youth.

**B. K. BONINE**—I want the Legislature to specify just what kind of a poi-eating picture it wants, and I'll make it. Then I'll advertise it as "Poi-eating a la Hawaiian Legislature," and make a bushel of money.

**SENATOR FAIRCHILD**—It seems to me that Representative Cohen's tax measure would not work out as being an assistance to the man of moderate means. I think it would have an exactly opposite effect.

**DIRECTOR WILCOX**—Chicken raising may be made very profitable here. I know of one outfit which is making a profit in chickens of \$8 a day. Pork may be raised at three cents and sold for ten. This is a good country for farmers.

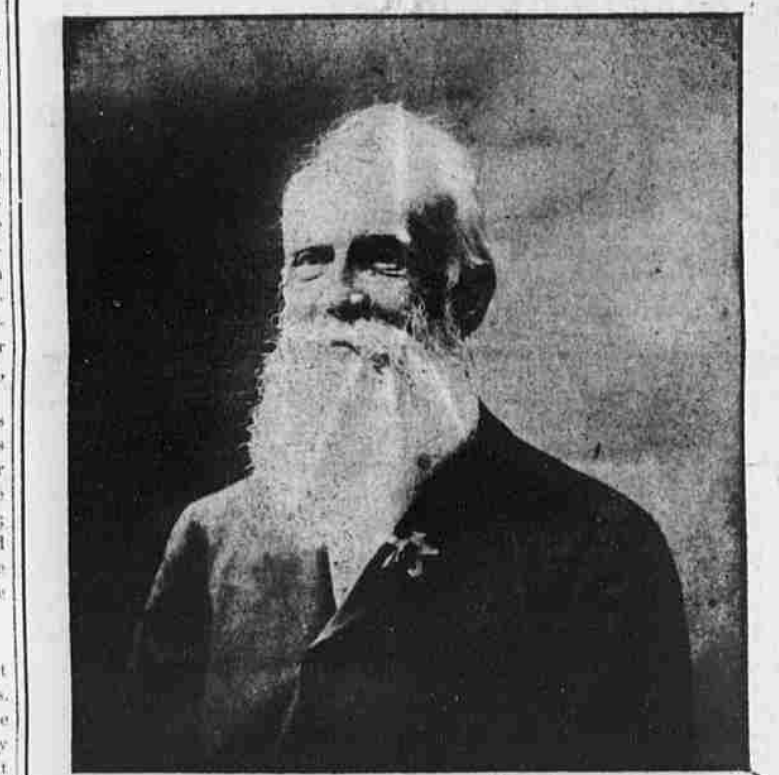
**JOHN SMITH**—I hear that Mayor Fern was offended at the Bonine poi-eating picture. I wonder how a moving photograph of a man knocking teeth out of the skull of his great-grandmother, to be set in his own jaw, would please him?

**W. L. BILGER**—I wish I could transport the volcano of Kilauea to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. It would certainly be the finest drawing card along The Trail. I'm going to tell those people up North, when I return, what a wonderful place for weird and beautiful scenery await is.

**B. HERRICK BROWN**—It's strange how many people read books on Yogiism. When I started in the book business, there were a couple of copies on hand. I thought they were dead wood, but I have had to order these books several times over. The reading of the "New Thought" is growing in Honolulu.

**B. SEARLES**—Captain Miller has a faculty of picking up boats that no one else apparently has any use for and converting them into floating palaces. The interior of the Luka is about as pretty as could be desired, and I haven't a doubt but that Captain Miller will transform the Alden Besse into a water mansion.

## JOSEPH O. CARTER PASSED AWAY THIS MORNING



THE LATE HON. JOS. O. CARTER.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Joseph O. Carter died at ten minutes past 1 o'clock this morning at his residence in Nuuanu avenue, after a lingering illness. Death was due to a complication of ailments, culminating recently in pulmonary congestion. Nothing had been decided at 2 o'clock about the funeral, which may not take place until after the arrival of J. O. Carter, Jr., who was cabled for a day or two ago, and left San Francisco yesterday on the T. K. K. S. S. Tenyo Maru. The remains may be cremated and the funeral take place on the arrival of the only member of the family now absent.

Mr. Carter was born in Honolulu 73 years ago in a grass house on the present site of the University Club, the family moving later on to the Maunaloa House, corner of Garden Lane and Beretania avenue. He was the eldest of five sons and one daughter, of Captain J. O. Carter, a sea-master who came here from Charlestown, Mass., and Hannah Lord Carter of Hollowell, Me. Of the family there survive Mr. Carter only his sister, Mrs. Robert Lowers. He leaves two sons, J. O. Carter, Jr., and Cushman Carter, and four daughters, Mrs. W. H. Bab-

bitt, wife of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Misses Charlotte, Mary N. and Rachel A. Carter. Throughout his life Mr. Carter had occupied a prominent place in the affairs of the Hawaiian Islands. In his younger days he was a news-gatherer for the Advertiser, when it was established in the '50s by the late H. W. Whitney. He occupied various governmental positions in the Postoffice, Department of Finance, etc., and was Consular Agent for Japan until about the middle of the '80s. He was a member of the monarchical Legislature. His friendship with the royal family was maintained after the overthrow of the monarchy, and until recently he was the adviser and business agent of Queen Liliuokalani. Of late years Mr. Carter's health began failing, and recently he was so indisposed that he had to give up personal attention to business affairs.

The removal of Mr. Carter from the list of well-known residents makes a gap in the gradually-lessening circle of kamaainas. He was a man of sterling business qualities and a citizen of worth.

## HONOLULU TO HAVE FOUR ARTILLERY COMPANIES

The War Department authorities will shortly take up the question of the establishment of the new military posts to be located in the Hawaiian Islands. One of these will be at Honolulu in connection with the coast defenses and will provide for four companies of the coast artillery corps. The other post is the large one for headquarters and eight troops of cavalry, for the present. This is the permanent post located some miles from Honolulu. The work will be undertaken as soon as funds become available in the appropriations which will probably be incorporated in the sundry civil act.—Army and Navy Register.

Miss Grace Power has returned to Honolulu after a visit to the Coast.

## INGHAM TO MANAGE THE PARKER RANCH

Edward Ingham, secretary of the Metropolitan Meat Market, has been offered and has accepted the position of manager of the Parker ranch, the biggest cattle ranch on the island of Hawaii, and will leave on Tuesday of next week to take up his new duties. His resignation has been presented to the Metropolitan Company and accepted, to take effect on Monday. A. W. Carter, the present manager of the ranch, who offered Mr. Ingham the position, will move to Honolulu and reside here, to look after the larger interests now arising in connection with the big cattle enterprise. In view of the fact that negotiations are pending that will materially affect the Metropolitan Company, it is unlikely that anyone will be appointed to fill the position to be vacated by Mr. Ingham.

## TWENTY-EIGHT DRYDOCK FOLK

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—There were several surprises in connection with the bids for the Pearl Harbor drydock, which bids were opened here yesterday. The bid of a Boston man, C. M. Leach, who gave his address as care of the navy yard, that city, was one of them. He had the lowest figure on every item of the specifications, but, fortunately or unfortunately for him, his bid was not accompanied by a bond and therefore will not be considered. He sent a certified check for \$20,000 and promised to furnish the bond if the contract were awarded him. But Admiral Hillyday told Delegate Kalaniana'ole and Mr. George B. McClellan, after the bids were opened, that Leach's bid would not be considered, and that the award would go to the Pacific Construction Company, as already cabled to the Advertiser.

In round numbers the bids of the eight competitors stood as follows: Edward Malley, 1334 McAllister street, Cal., \$2,760,175; Cotton Bros. & Co., 241 Mason building, Oakland, Cal., \$2,350,000; MacArthur Brothers Co., 11 Pine street, New York City, \$3,468,000; San Francisco Bridge Co., 865 Monardock building, San Francisco, \$2,946,000; McDermott Contracting Co., 1116 Pennsylvania building, Philadelphia, \$3,400,000; E. J. Lord Construction Co., Campbell block, Honolulu, \$2,596,739; Pacific Construction Co., 16 California street, San Francisco, \$2,371,700; and C. M. Leach, care Navy Yard, Boston, \$1,886,883.

There was inquiry from twenty-eight individuals and firms all told for copies of the plans and specifications for the Pearl Harbor drydock, but of these, as already indicated, only eight firms entered bids. This was significant as indicating the difficulties of the work. For while some of the inquiries were probably made without any particular intention of bidding, still it is plain that an examination of the plans and specifications convinced a number of people that the project was too great or the risk too great for them to compete for the construction. There was undoubtedly no small difficulty in securing bond from surety companies for the bids, because of the hazardous financial character of such undertakings. Those who inquired for plans and specifications were, apart from those who bid, North American Dredging Co. of Philadelphia, P. J. Carlin Construction Co. of Brooklyn; Healy, Tibbitts Construction Co. of San Francisco, James Stewart & Co. of New York City, Arthur McMullen of New York City, Sam Tate of New York City, Eugene Kuhne of Tompkinsville, N. Y.; S. Pearson & Son, Inc., and Henry P. Worthington, both of New York; H. E. Talbot & Co. of Brownsville, Pa.; Lackawanna Steel Co., Risdon Iron Works, McGilvray Stove Co., Matson Navigation Co., City Street Improvement Co., R. A. Perry, all of San Francisco; New Jersey Foundry and Machine Co. of Jersey City, McDermott Contracting Co., American Dredging Co. and Carnegie Steel Co. of Philadelphia, and several others.

There was a big company present at the opening of the bids, among them E. J. Lord, L. M. Whitehouse and W. H. Hoogs, all of Honolulu. As the lowest responsible bid, that of the Pacific Construction Co., is for \$2,800,000, there will be need of an additional authorization by Congress for the dock. Admiral Hillyday took this matter up at once with the Delegate from Hawaii, who, with Mr. McClellan, visited members of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to ascertain whether there could not be an amendment on the naval bill now pending there so that the contract could be promptly awarded and its execution entered upon. The original authorization for the drydock, it will be remembered, was \$2,000,000. The Navy Department will promptly forward the necessary estimate and it is probable that the additional authorization will go into the new Navy appropriation law.

The figures quoted for the seven bonded bidders and the one who was not bonded, came under what was known in the specifications as "Item No. 1." It is officially described as the "net price for the drydock and accessories complete, in accordance with plans and specification. This item contemplates a drydock 1195 feet long over all and 1152 feet from outer sill to inside of coping at head, having V-shaped head and octagonal pump well."

Each bidder submitted figures on eleven other items. Several of these items covered possible changes in the plans of the drydock. Item No. 2 for instance applies to a drydock "constructed in accordance with the alternate trapezoidal plan of head and dock." Item No. 4 affected the reduction in price of the bid if the inner lock were reduced in length.

The E. J. Lord Company of Honolulu came very close to getting the contract. It was the next lowest responsible bidder and lost the contract by only about \$200,000. Its figures, in comparison with those of the winner, the Pacific Construction Company, follow, by numbered items:

Item.	E. J. Lord.	Pacific Construction.
No. 1.	\$2,596,739.00	\$2,371,700.00
No. 2.	2,645,928.00	2,442,900.00
No. 3.	2,639,560.00	2,442,700.00
No. 4.	4,782.00	3,480.00
No. 5.	2,559,029.00	2,992,700.00
No. 6.	2,605,928.00	2,356,500.00
No. 7.	2,619,547.00	2,264,100.00
No. 8.	4,200.00	3,800.00
No. 9.	12.00	15.42
No. 10.	10.00	.54
No. 11.	.70	.65
No. 12.	.70	.65

President McCarthy, of the Pacific

## WELCOME FOR MORMON LEADER

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

President Joseph F. Smith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints of Salt Lake City, Utah, accompanied by eleven others, arrived on the Alameda to visit in the islands for about a month. He was received at the Oceanic dock by a large delegation of Hawaiians and members of the faith and was given a glad welcome by the Hawaiian band. The reception by the latter was a special mark of favor in return for many kindnesses to the bandmen while they were in Salt Lake City a couple of years ago during their memorable tour of the states. President Smith was deeply touched with this welcome and personally thanked the bandmen.

In his party are Mrs. Smith and their four daughters; Bishop Nibley, presiding bishop of Salt Lake, his wife and two daughters; Mrs. McCune, wife of the wealthy mining operator, A. W. McCune of Utah and Peru, and Bishop Woolley, who is in charge of the Mormon Mission in the Hawaiian Islands with headquarters at Laie, the sugar plantation of the Mormon church at the other end of this island.

Greeted at Church.

After being welcomed by Elder Abram Fernandez, several of the young elders from Utah who are spending their mission service of three years in the islands, and many of the Latter Day Saints, the party was driven to the Mormon church on Punchbowl, where a large crowd greeted them, and where at noon the visitors sat down to a Hawaiian luan, replete with native delicacies. To President and Mrs. Smith the Hawaiian luan was not new, for the President came here first in 1854 on his first mission and has visited here several times since, but to Bishop and Mrs. Nibley, Mrs. McCune, the Misses Nibley and Smith, the feast was a curiosity, but they enjoyed it.

During the luan the Hawaiian band played in the yard, Mr. Naone leading. The President sat near the band much of the time and asked for various pieces to be played. He was greeted by many of the Hawaiians with the deepest of respect.

Meets Old Friend.

A touching incident occurred when an old blind Hawaiian woman met the President. They were old friends; for the President met her when he first came to the islands. She cried from pure joy and patted the President's hand. The President spoke to her in Hawaiian and this pleased her the more. The Hawaiians were surprised that the President should have retained such a command of the native language, but Bishop Nibley said that it was the common thing when George Q. Cannon was alive for these two men to swing from English into Hawaiian. Both became fluent Hawaiian scholars during their various visits to Honolulu.

President Smith and family will be the guests of Elder and Mrs. Abram Fernandez during their stay in Honolulu. They will visit Laie and hold services there, and will also go to other islands. The President is particularly anxious to visit the volcano this time. On Sunday next he will preach in the Mormon church on Punchbowl. The entire party will leave for the mainland again about March 23.

President Smith, despite his seventy years, is hale and hearty, vigorous in his movements and looks to be ten years younger. As the head of the Mormon church at the present time, he has shown himself a strong leader, and his capacity for successful financing has aided largely in the upbuilding of the temporal side of the church.

PNEUMONIA.

—This is one of the most dangerous, and often fatal, diseases. It always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these diseases and counteracts any tendency towards pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar ailments. For sale by all dealers.—Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Construction Company has been in town during the opening and is tarrying in expectation of the award. It is the understanding here that the Healy Tibbitts Construction Company of San Francisco and a shipping concern are interested in the Pacific Construction Company's bid. There has been some conjecture here as to whether William Matson was not the last named party, although the contractors on the ground here say Mr. Matson has his hands about full at present.

The outcome of the venture at Pearl Harbor, as far as the contractors are concerned, will be watched with much interest. It is exceedingly difficult to figure upon a drydock, because of the many uncertainties involved in the construction thereof. The Bureau of Yards and Docks, on the whole, has had a hard time with its drydock contracts—as will be recalled by bearing in mind the experiences at Portsmouth, N. H., Brooklyn and Mare Island. On the other hand the contractor got through with the construction of the dock at Charleston in splendid shape and is understood to have made a fair profit.

Mr. Whitehouse, who came here in the interest of the E. J. Lord Company will probably return to Honolulu by the Alameda. Mr. Lord will tarry here for a few weeks till after inauguration. In the meantime he will go to New Orleans to witness the Mardi Gras festivities. Delegate Kalaniana'ole has endorsed A. L. C. Atkinson to succeed District Attorney Breckons. It is understood here that Mr. Atkinson has the inside track and is likely to get the appointment. The President thinks very highly of him.

The Delegate and Mr. McClellan have been to see the Commissary General of the Army regarding the purchases of supplies for the army at Honolulu. The General has agreed to write to his superordinates to purchase at Honolulu, wherever it may prove feasible, especially such articles as coffee, meat, sugar, fruit and the like. He finds it is not practicable to purchase all army supplies at Honolulu because it would mean the establishment there of a big storehouse and the stationing of a force of inspectors there.